
QUESTIONS

PREPARATORY

TO

The better, free, and more Christian ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

Lords Supper.

Jet. 5. ver. 29, 30, 31.

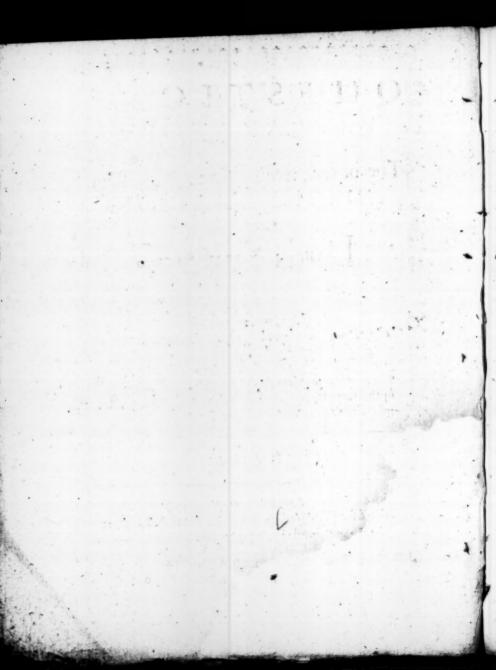
Shall I not wisit for these things saith the LORD? Shall not my soul be avenged on such a Nation makis? A wonderfull and horrible thing is committed in the land:

The Prophets prophesy false, and the Priests bear rule by their means, and my people love to have it so, and what will ye do in the end thereof?

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Questions preparatory to the better, free, and more Christian Administration of the Lords Supper.



Hether this be a good reason; Because the Priests under the Law, did by GOD's command keep Lepers and uncleane persons out of the Temple; 4 Therefore the Ministers under the Gofpel, may without Christs command 2 Chron, 26! keep and suspend whom they them-

selves judge suwertby Receivers from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper ? Whether is such judgment of the Ministers infallible, and when was it given them? And whether is the Institution, Function, Rule and Authority of Ministers under the Gospel, or ought it to be, equall or like unto that of the Priefts under the Law ?

Whether, when Christ by shedding His most precious blood hath utterly abolished and taken away the very Office of Levites, Priefts and Priefthood it felf, bit be not deceitfull and unchristian to alleadge the practice & 8. 113. & of Levites and Jewish Priests as a guide for us under the 9. v.10. Gospel ! And whether St Paul faith true, that he that Submitteth to a part of the Law is bound to keep the whole Law, renouncesh the benefits of Chriet, and is fallen from grace? Galat. 5. V. 2,3,4.

Whether the power of binding and loofing was not given to the Church, e and not to any particular person or Church-Officer : And, whether Suspension from the pared with

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Sacra-

Sacrament be not a branch of that power? And if fo Then whether it be not a finfull usurpation and an high presumption for any man under the fictitious Title of Church-Officer (of which Title we reade not in the Scripture) to take upon him the Churches Authority of binding and loofing?

Whether this be a good consequence; Because the Church of Corinth, the Church of Ephefus, and other Churches did Excommunicate and cast out of their Churches notorious scandalous Offenders and Hereticks : 4 Therefore the Minister may Suspend whom his

ch. 5. 7.1,3,4,5. conscience pleaseth from the Lords Supper Rev. 1, v. 1, 1,6.

Whether in the I Corinth. 11. v. 28. we should not read thus ; Let every man examine himfelf, and fo let him go to the Minister and know of him whether he be fit to eat of this bread, and drink of this cup? And if fo; Then whether the Affembly of Divines ought not to amend this Text ?

Whether, if no example or precept of Scripture can be brought for the Ministers power of Suspending from the Sacrament, the conscience of that Minister who exercifeth this power be not fecretly guided by fome other Rule than the Word of Gop! And whether the true Rule be not pride, profit, and an ambitious defire to exercife authority over their Brethren, which Christ hath forbidden : Matth. 20. v. 25, 26.

Whether it doth reasonably follow : Because Goo's renewing of Circumcifion in the time of Foshinge, which (4) Joh. s.v. 7. Circumcifion had been long before Instituted by God himself, I was no Innovation in the Jewish Church; Therefore the bringing in of the Ministers power of Suspension from the Sacrament, which power Christ never ordained nor did the Churches of Christ ever approve

(f) Gen 17. W. 10,

VII.

IV.

(d) 1 Cor. 1.

v.1. comp with

VI.

or practice, is no Innovation in the Christian Church ?"

Whether in Matth. 7. v 6. Chrift fpake not those words to the people as well as to his Disciples ; Land (g) Marth f. therefore Te in the Text must be understood as spoken v 1,2 & 7. to all Christians ? And whether those words are not thus to be expounded; Give ye not that which is holy unto dogs, that is, Offer nor, teach ye not my Gospel unto froward obstinate men, who render themselves unworthy of fo great falvation; Neither caft ye your pearls before swine, that is, Neither declare ye my precious and glorious Doctrines, b which ye have received, unto for- (b) Match, 13. tish regardlesse men, who delight in their iniquities ; Left v.44337.comp. they trample them under their feet, and turn again and reut you, that is, Left they despise my Doarines, and fet themselves to doe you all manner of mischief? And if (i) Poble fo; Then whether such Ministers as limit the word Te unto themselves only, contrary to the expresse Text; kand by that which is hely and your pearls will have (k) Math.7. meant the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and by Dogs and Swine, unworthy Receivers, without Scriptureproofs and even contrary to reason, for that Sacrament was not instituted till neer two years after this Exhortation, be not impudent Wresters of Goo's holy Word, false prophets, and deluders of the people ?

Whether, when three Evangelists, recording the Institution of the Lords Supper, do most expresly testifie, that Christ then (ate at Table with his 12. Disciples, amongst whom particularly is named Judas Iscarios; and that Christ gave the bread and cup to them all, and that they all did eat of the bread and drink of the cup; Nay, (m) Matth. 16. when Christ himself saith in the very time and act of Marking, v.17, celebration, Behold, the band of bim that betrayeth me is 18,22,23. with me at the Table; " are they not unworthy to be ac- 19,20,21.

with v. to.

verberibm.

V. 18, 19.

(1) Compare the time of Chrift's Secmon in the Mount, with : John 6. v. 5. & 13.V.L

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counted Christs Ministers, who shall openly question and deny the truth of Fudas his being there and his partaking of the Sacrament? Would not such Ministers for

Disciples affirm, that one of them should betray him : The

their own ends deny the whole Scriptures ?
Whether did not Christ three severall times to His

First was, as they were eating the Paffeover; and is mentioned by S. Matthew and S. Mark, when the Disciples one by one faid unto Christ, LO RD, is it 1? Unto which Christ replied in Generall terms, He it is that dippeth his band with Me in the dish : * The Second time was, as they were celebrating His Supper; and is mentioned by S. Luke, when the Disciples enquired onely among themselves, which of them it was that should doe this thing? The Third time was, after His Supper; and is mentioned by S. Fohn, when (faith the Text) the Disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom He fake, till at length Peter beckned to John, and Fohn thereupon (aid unto Christ, LORD, who is it? Unto which Christ replied in Speciall terms, He it is to whom I fall give a fop when I have dipped it; and when He had dipped the fop, He gave it to Judas I fcariot. * And if fo , Then whether fuch Expositors doe not miserably confound as well the Gospel as themselves, who diftinguish not shefe simes, t

Sop given to Judas?

Whether to teach that the giving of the Sacrament to an unworthy Receiver is all one as to put a knife into a mans hand to cut his own throat, be not to reproach the Institution of Christ and to make themselves His Reformers? And whether to teach that the unworthy Receiver eateth and drinketh the Ministers damnation, be not repugnant

but make them all one; and without warrant of Scri-

pture talk of Christs Institution of His Supper after the

* Matth. 16. v. 21,22,13. Mark 14. v.18,19,10.

† Luke 12, v. 21,23.

* John 13. V. 1, 21, 22, 24,25, 26. † Diftingue tempor 4 colliur dubium.

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repugnant to S. Paul, who faith, that be that easeth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh bis own damua-

tion ? 1 Cor. 11. V. 29.

Whether to call and adjudge those to be Dogs, Swine, Hypocrites, Heathens, and unworthy Receivers, who fubmit themselves to Christ's Doctrine and Ordinances. who doe openly witheffe to the world their true and earneft repentance of their finnes, their love and charity with their neighbours, and their intention to lead a new life according to G O D's Commandements; be not a rash, vain, uncharitable censure, neither agreeable to Scripture nor reason ? And whether to term Infants, Fools, and Madmen, Degr, can be warranted by Scripture ? And whether to teach that Christ, as he was man, knew not that Fudar was an Hypocrite; yet that the Suspending Minifters may discern an Hypocrite, be not to advance their knowledge above Christs ? And whether such doctrine be not blafphemy?

Whether to call Ministers Fathers, Pafters, and Shepberds, be not Tropicall expressions ? And whether may found and forcible Demonstrations be deduced from Tropes and Figures ? Whether is this a good reason; Because it is the Duty of Fathers to require an accompt of their Children, and of Pastors and Shepherds to know the state of their flock; Therefore Ministers may Suspend whom their conscience shall judge unfit, from the Lord's Supper ? Whether are they Fathers and Shepherds to Christs Flock, who account His Ghildren Degs, and refuse to give them the Food appointed by

Chrift :

Whether the Designe of these Suspending Ministers in preaching up the excellency, worth, and necessity of receiving the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and withall their XII.

their power of keeping the unworthy from it, be not the higher to advance their persons and authority amongst the people? And whether the Ministers Authoritative Examination of the Receiver, be not a Ground and Inler to that tyrannicall-unchristian yoke of Popish Private Confession?

XV.

Whether the Givers of the Sacrament ought not to be qualified as well as the Receivers? And whether they be fit Givers thereof, who apparently to the whole World are swollen up ready to burst with avarice, pride, uncharitablenesse; Who make it a light matter to wrest God's Holy Word, and (when they please) to deny it a Who reject the testimony, practice, power and authority of the Holy Catholick Church, & by confequence have renounced their very Creed; Who, if antient, are notorionly perjur'd in the manifold breach of their Ministerial Oathes; and if Novices, they preach before they be fent, unlesse without President of Scripture and contrary to the Practice of all Apostolick Churches, the Ministers of fix or eight Parishes, met together of their own heads. may lay on hands and devently Ordain, whom and as many as their Wildomes think fit ! And by the fame reason, why may not the Constables of fix Parishes meet together, and there gravely elect a Constable for the feventh Parish, or for as many Parishes as their Wifdomes please ? Are Constables so elected Lawfull Con-Stables : And are such Ministers as these Lawfull Minifters ? Whether are fuch Ministers as these fit Givers of Christs most Holy Sacrament? Let Conscience, let Reason, let even Turks and Indians speak.

Halelu-fab.

